HELPING the LEPERS to HELP THEMSELVES

THE AMERICAN MISSION TO LEPERS, INC., 156 Fifth Avenue, NEW YORK







The hut of sticks, which he has built for himself, makes this aged leper fortunete among his fellow sufferers who are, for the most part, without shelter of any kind.



For two months through the jungle this widow leper painfully trudged, carrying her three year old child, to reach the Leper Hospital at Chiengmai, Siam.



This little caravan, composed of a man for 20 years a leper, his motherless daughter, and the small son of a leper neighbor, travelled a ten day journey to the nearest leper hospital.



Children in one of the Mission's 30 Homes for the well children of leper perents. (Leprosy is not hereditery.)

"Main Street" in e typicel Leper Mission Colony. A cottage for 6 lepers costs \$300. Imagine an outcest leper enjoying for the first time self-respecting citizenship in a community like this.

Women patients share in the work of the colonies





At the well.



Sewing garments for their fellow patients.



Wash day.



Blind lepers weaving mats, baskets and sandals for use in the colony.



Cows may not seem to be even remotely connected with the cure for leprosy, but a diet which includes plenty of good milk, aids the treatment. The dairy is another department of a modern leper colony which can be handled by the patients themselves.

A Leper "Symphony Orchestra." Music, produced entirely by local talent, provides activity and good cheer, both important aspects of the treatment for lep-





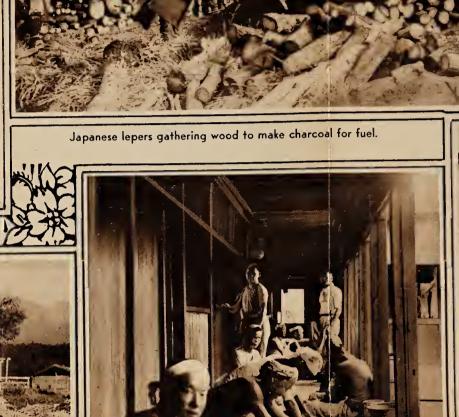
have their "Oberammergau" and every colony has its church.



Leper fishermen trawling for the daily supply of fish for the colony.



Haying combines good exercise and useful work, and provides cheap fodder for the cattle.





Leper patients build their own homes, churches and schools from models which they construct in advance; thus trades are taught and funds are conserved.

Scale Model of typical leper colony built by Siamese lepers for

an Exposition in Bangkok



#HEN the lepers arrive at the Mission's hospitals, they are ragged, sick, wretched outcasts, with no means of livelihood but begging. First they are provided with food, clothing, shelter and medical attention.

As soon as able, they are started on some useful occupation. The economic self-sufficiency of the early American home where everything was made on the premises is approached by the modern Mission Leper Colony. Through encouragemen are taught to sew, cook, and perform other housekeeping duties; while the men do the gardening, weaving, tinsmithing and carpentry, even building their own homes, churches and ments in the cure (for leprosy in the early stages is curable).

Thousands of lepers for whom there is no room in the leper hospitals receive medical treatment through the Mission's out-patient clinics; but vast numbers are still unaided.

Each Leper Mission Colony has its Church. As was recently said by the President of the American Federation of Labor, "No policy for relief . . . would be worth while unless it emphasized the importance of intangible human values and sought the advancement of those things which are spiritual

The American Mission to Lepers, aiding in the care of lepers at 150 hospitals in 40 countries, enlists the cooperation of schools. Such physical and mental activity are important ele- churches, governments and other agencies in a program to FREE THE WORLD FROM LEPROSY.

> Since the lepers, when able, are encouraged to be self-supporting, only \$40 is required to cover food, shelter, clothing, and medical treatment for a patient for one year. \$30 will provide a year's care for a child.

The Mission is supported entirely by voluntary subscriptions, which may be sent to:

THE AMERICAN MISSION TO LEPERS, INC. 156 Fifth Avenue

President WM. JAY SCHIEFFELIN

Treasurer FLEMING H. REVELL General Secretary W. M. DANNER





of the Protestant Church supported by the American Mission to Lepers, at the Culion Leper Colony, Philippine Islands. Boys released as cured have a better chance of getting employment if they have had Scout training.

Leper man at his loom, helping to earn his living.





"Who's next?" An outdoor leper clinic typical of those which are making medical treatment available to thousands of lepers for whom there is no room in the hospitals.



Surprising skill is shown by leper patients trained as nurses and operating room assistants. They are happy to be usefully occupied and their services reduce the danger run by healthy workers.



The source of the cure for leprosy—the fruit of the Chaulmoogratee, from whose seeds is pressed the oil used in hypodermic injections.

Courtesy of U. S. Dept. of Agriculture



An American woman missionary treating an African leper woman and her child. The Mission is now aiding lepers at 19 different stations throughout Africa.

HE WORLD'S MOST UNFORTUNATE PEOPLE NEED YOUR HELP!

What Your Dollars Will Do~

- \$2 four pairs of sandals.
- \$3 a pair of blankets.
- \$5 food for a leper for 2 months or a cake of soap for each leper in a whole colony.
- \$10 two years of weekly treatments with Chaulmoogra Oil, a period sufficient to cure a case in the early stages.
- \$40 food, clothing, shelter and medical treatment for an adult leper for 1 year. \$30 will give the same to a child.
- \$300 a cottage for 6 to 12 lepers.
- \$500 an Out-Patient Leprosy Clinic.
- \$1,000 a brick building to shelter 20 lepers.
- \$2,000 an equipped Dispensary.
- \$3,000 a Church for a Leper Colony.

Help the Lepers to Help Themselves by Sending a Gift to

THE AMERICAN MISSION TO LEPERS, INC., 156 Fifth Ave., NEW YORK

(Endorsed by The National Information Bureau, Inc.)



Old vs. new methods of treating leprosy. Would you rather trust your case to a native witch doctor with his potions of tigers' teeth and hoptoads' claws, or to a modern "Medicine Man" with his scientific knowledge?